## NUTMEG REPUBLICANS AS REVOLUTIONISTS.

Determined to Seat Their Defeated Candidates for State Offices Regardless of the Connecticut Constitution.

HOW THEY PROPUSE TO WORK IT.

Though the Senate Has Declared Judge Merris Elected Governor the House Proposes to Go Behind the Returns.

BY TILEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 8, 1891.—Anxious men

througed the Capitol all day long. The excitement of the opening legislative day

was intensified to-day. Reason was giving place to angry debate within the halls and in the crowded corridors, for this (the second) day is the one on which the constitution enjoins upon the Legislature the duty of choosing the State officers in the event of dispute, and it was in the air that something decisive would

Early in the morning a rumor flew around that Governor Bulkeley had sta ed that unless a Governor was elected and qualified before nightfall he would claim and hold his office for two years longer. Excited democrats who heard this rushed to the conclusion that Judge Morris, whose elecmediately take the oath and make demand for pos-

session of the Executive Chamber.

Republicans questioned whether it would not be best to drop the endless controversy in the House and have the republican majority declare the elec-

The feeling was intensified when the rumor was supplemented by a statement, as a fact, that Judge Morris was then at the residence of one of the legal advisors of his party, Mr. Hamersley, within a stone's throw of the Capitol, and was awaiting the call to appear and take the oath of office. GOVERNOR BULKELEY'S POSTTION.

Whatever the action of either party it was evident that everything would hinge on the position which Governor Bulkeley would take. I sought him in the Executive Chamber, and without any h sitation he said :- "I am ready to surrender my office to whomever is declared elected by the General Assembly and has duly qualified. As to the rumor that after the second legislative day has passed I shall claim a right to continuance two years longer in the gubernatorial chair, I will say that when my duly elected and qualified successor presents himself, whether to-day or forty days from this time, I shall step aside."

That something was really "in the wind" was evident from the fact that the Governor's Foot Guard, which for a century has acted as escort to Connecticut's new Governors, was ordered to report at the armory to-day. As the hours dragged on with no ind. A.on of possible call for their services the men were dismissed.

During the afternoon there was a fresh flurry, due

During the afternoon there was a fresh flurry, due to a rumor that the democratic managers had finally concluded to have the zeveral State officers, from flovernor down, take their caths of office, and demand of the present republican incumbents the immediate surrender of their offices and books. A startling phase of the rumor was that a refusal of the demand for the surrender of the offices would result in taking possession of them by force. This was so far credited that one excitable republican legislator hastened to arrange for a force of police at the legislative hails and State offices. However, nothing was done. All the democratic officers eject other than Judge Morris were in the building evidently ready to be called upon, but the calm counsels of Judge Morris prevailed.

\*\*RECUPLICAN PLANS.\*\*

The republican plans were developed in the House to-day. The democratic position was that the Legislature outdined go behind the returns of the State Board of Cauvassers, and acting on that theory the Senate yesterday accepted the Board's report showing majorities for the democratic candidates, and declared their ejection. The republicans claim that the Legislature has power to investigate the returns, and they point for a precedent to the Jewell-English contested election of 1871.

of 1871.

A great crowd drifted into the hall of the House and filed all the variant standing room at the opening bour this morning. Seated in the rear of Speaker Paige as his guests were several republican managers, including Chairman Benten, of the Republican State Central Committee; ex-Speaker Lynde Harrison and James P. Platt, son of United States Senator Platt.

The Senator resultings, declaring the algaliance of

counted, would appear the majority declared for Judge Morris and porhaps some other of the candidates.

The Chair appointed a committe of eight, consisting of five republicans—Messra, Greene, of Norwich; Judson, or Stratford; Tuttle, of East Huven; Porter, of Pomfret, and Buell, of Clinton—and three democrats—Messra, Hotchkiss, of Now Haven; Markley, of New Heitain, and Card, of Sharon. This committee met informally late this afternoon, counsel for the two parties ocing present, Judge Stoddard, of New Haven, representing the democrats, said he was not prepared to say whether his party would acknowledge the legality of the committee or its power to act, as it represented only a single branch of the Legislature. He would only agree to confer with his associates, and if assenting to the investigation would a range with the republican counsel as to its scope and report to the committee at their formal meeting next Wednesday at ton A. M.

It is not improbable that the democrats will conclude to ignore this committee altograther or withdraw the democratic members and be represented only by counsel. The latter course is arged by some prominent democrats. To participate in the divestingation would be an abandonment of the democratic position to which they have held tenaciously that the Leg slature has no power to go hack of the returns of the State canvessers and make an investigation.

A republican member, subsequently appointed on the committee, presented in the liouse to-day petitions of prohibitionism in Waterbury, New Britain and Stratford, alleging that their votes had not been counted.

The Sensie (transacted to plusiness to-day and

not been counted.

The Senate transacted no business to-day and adjourned to next Tuesday. The House, acting under their vote to continue the first leg slative day indefinitely, took a recess to Tuesday, January

Senator Platt's friends have had some reason to apprehend a deal by the democrats with Governor Bulkeley's triends in the Legislature to sient Bulkeley to the United States senate in return for enough republican votes to secure the scating of the democratic State officers, the republicans having only a narrow majority of four or five in joint convention.

The democrats will have a caucus on Monday

He buttonholed the aldermen and prominent politicians and received many assurances of favors, all of which goes to prove that the leader of the Twelfth has not retired from active politics.

It is now generally understood that Keenan has given his consent to enter the Tammany Hall primaries on the 16th and take his chances for the leadership. Overtures have been made from the Tammany side to induce Keenan to turn over, and from the latest accounts he has accepted on condition that a test of his popularity be decided at the primaries. Coroner "Dan" Hanley, who is now in power, will be the contestant, but to no very great extent, as he realizes the necessity of accepting so valuable an acquisition as the "Counties" leader of the district. Should Keenan go over, there is but little goods about his carrying the whole County Democracy organization of the district with him. Alderman William Clancy, of the Sixth Assembly district, who is a warm supporter of Congressman "Tim" Campbell and the Counties of the Sixth, has made application to the Tammany leader of the district, William J. McKenna, to be placed upon the Tammany General Committee. The latter organization supported Clancy in the late election, and this is said to be responsible for his change of faith, With Chandy's desertion the "Counties" in the Sixth district will be very much crippled. Another prominent County member from the Sixth who is talking of joining the Tammany machine is Civil Justice Goldfogle. Should the latter join hands with Clancy the "Counties" will have but a small following.

I asked Patrick Keenan yesterday whether or not he was to join Tammany and he made an evasive reply, saying:—"I prefer not to speak until after the primaries." from the latest accounts he has accepted on condi

the primaries."

"The Tammany primaries?" I asked.

"Tes," he replied, smillingly, and hurried away.

Ex-Assemblyman McKenna, who is now the chief cierk in the District Attorney's office, admitted yesterday that Clancy had made application to go on the Tammany General Committee and that others on the opposite side were knocking at the door.

that others on the opposite side were knocking at the door.

"We shall welcome them," said Mr. McKenna, "and do all in our power to strengthen our organ-ization in the district. As a matter of fact there is no particular animosity existing between the democrats in our district. Nearly every year we divide the nominees and exchange support. In the fature, however, with our increased strength, we shall be able to go it alone."

THROWN FROM HIS SEAT AND HURT.

MR. CULLUM'S HORSES BAN AWAY AND COACH-MAN TUXON WAS HUBLED TO THE STREET,

A team of horses attached to a coach ran away and created a great deal of excitement on East Fifty-seventh street shortly before five o'clock last

The horses and coach were owned by G. H. Culium, of No. 281 Fifth avenue, and driven by Thomas Tuxon, of No. 139 West Twenty-afth street. Tuxon was driving at a slow pace up Lexington avenue, and when he reached Fifty-seventh street the horses suddenly took fright and turning into Fifty-seventh street started at full speed westward-Tuxon did all in his power to check them, but

Nearly at Fourth avenue a sudden lurch of the carriage threw him from his seat and he fell to the

street. Luckily he escaped being run over. When assistance arrived he was unconscious and remained in that condition until an ambulance arrived from Bellevue Hospital. Surgeon Hughes examined the man and found that he was suffering from shock and severe internal injuries.

Tuxon recovered consciousness under the treatment of the doctor and was hurried to the hospi tal and assigned to a ward. His injuries are seri-

Meanwhile a large crowd had collected and a num ber of police officers started in pursuit of the runaway team. The animals came to a standstill at Fifty-eighth street. Neither the horses nor the car riage were damaged, and the only one that suffers from the effects of the runaway is the driver. Tuxon is forty years old and married.

## A CRAZY POLICEMAN'S FREAKS.

HE CREATED CONSTERNATION IN HOBOREN AND USED HIS REVOLVER FREELY.

David L. Harrison, a Hoboken policeman, was placed under arrest yesterday and locked up in the

County Jail on a charge of insanity.

Harrison has terrorized citizens of Hoboken for some days past, and his arrest followed an attempt to shoot two citizens, against one of whom he had a fancled grudge. Harrison had been suspended from duty by the Police Commissioners because of doubts regarding his sanity, but on Saturday last he arrested Louis Florian because he wore a coat which he thought had been taken from a store which had been recently robbed. Florian

was promptly discharged from custody.

During the past few days Harrison has visited numerious places, making purchases, and when settlement was demanded has flourished his pistol and waked off without paying the bills. His mental condition was known and he was allowed to depart unmolested. He created a small panic in a theatre on Saturday afternoon, but was sllowed to gree.

go free. Harrison, accompanied by a friend named La

Lynde Harrison and James P. Platt, son of United States Senator Platt.

The Senate resolutions declaring the election of the democratic State officials were upon the Clerk's table awaiting presentation for concurrent action by the House. Scarcely had the reading closed when Representative Greene, a young republican leadership, presented a long series of resolutions. They recited that the Senate had passed upon the election returns the Senate had passed upon the election returns the Single had been attracted by the disturbance, was standing near farrison, accompanied by a friend named La Pointe, visited Miller's restaurant, at Hudson and Second Streets, yesterday morning, and while they were seated at a table Florian entered. Harrison leadership, presented a long series of resolutions. They recited that the Senate had passed upon the election returns introngh their special committee rather than the usual joint committee, and had made no proper investigation of the accuracy of the returns.

The resolution further recommended the appointment of a special House committee to consider the whole subject, with authority to "fake evidence extrinsic or said returns and explanatory blereof, if they deem necessary, and to send for persons and papers."

This was passed by a party vote, and the Senate resolutions, election returns, ke., were referred to the committee, including a resolution offered by Mr. Hotchkisa, a democratic Representative from New Haven defining the line of linquiry. It provides for investigation as to ballots thrown out, not only the probabilition ballot, but all others rejected for various irregularities.

The republicant plan is to investigate only the rejection of probibition ballots because of the use of the words "For Governor" instead of only the word "Governor" over the name of the candidate, when enough of these were found which, frounted, would ispect the majority declared for for fundage Morris and perhaps some other of the candidate.

The Chair appointed a committe of eight, consisting of th and the insane man and his friend then left the restaurant.

Later in the day Florian and Ackerman appeared before Recorder McDonough and a warrant was insued for Harrison's arrost. He was taken into custody and placed in a cell in the County Jail.

Harrison was appointed to the Hoboken police force on June 12,1886, He was an intelligent and popular young man and a good policeman. Some time during the past summer he became erratic in his ways, and his symptoms were so pronounced he was committed to the Morris Plaius Insane Asylum. He was discharged as cured in November last, and was reinstated on the police force and assigned to duty December I. City Physician Simon learned from the asylum that Harrison required rest and he was suspended from duty.

Harrison boasted that he would show the Commissioners he could do duty, and his arrest of Florian as an alleged burglar was one of his exhibitions of police skill. His insanity is attributed to the excessive use of tobacco.

THINKS HILL HAS THE SAY.

I saw ex-Chief Engineer Nelson J. Tubbs, of the Rochester Water Works Department, and asked for "Dana would make a good Senator," said Mr. Tubbs, "but I'm not very sanguine as to his properts. It looks as if Hill would name the next Senator, and I am not sure that he would regard Mr. Dana as the man who would best subserve his own political interests." his opinion of Mr. Dana's candidacy for the Senate.

MASONS GRAFTING THEIR SKIN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8, 1891.-On Sunday next, at the Emergency Hospital here, seventy-five or one hundred members of the Masonic fraternity will permit skin to be cut from their bodies for grafting upon the body of John Oscar Dickerson, a fellow Mason, whose recovery from an operation for

SEVERE EARTHQUAKE IN TEXAS. A HOUEL REPORTED DESTROYED AND A COUNTY

the removal of a cancerous growth depends upon

this treatment.

JAIL IMPERILLED. RUSE, Jan. 8, 1891 .- A severe earthquake shock was felt at twelve o'clock last night in this town

was felt at twelve o'clock last night in this town and its vicinity. Each shock was accompanied by a detonation, loud and long, as of rolling, from south to north.

Several chimneys were demolished, and people were awakened by the shock.

J. W. McCordis, in charge of the County Jail (a very strong structure), declares that for fully one minute he apprehended a collapse of the building, and Thomas shiller says that the Acme Ho tel was snaken to its foundation.

HAS THE FEUD BROKEN OUT AGAIN?

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 8, 1891.-A gentleman TAMMANY ON THE EAST SIDE.

TWO DISTRICTS TO BE STRENGTHENED BY DESERTIONS FROM THE COUNTIES.

One of the most active hustlers about the City Hall yesterday was Patrick Rechan, the County

## STORMY PROCEEDINGS IN A LEGISLATURE

Almost a Riot in the Hall of the Nebraska House of Representatives.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Motion of the Legislative Wheels in Other Parts of the Union.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 8, 1891.-It looked at times to-day as though there would be riot in the legislative halls. In the morning all the doors of the Representatives' Chamber were closely guarded and none but members of the Legislature, State officers and persons having business inside were admitted. All the members were on hand promptly, although they found great difficulty in pushing their way through the crowds that filled the corridors and besieged the Capitol at

all points. The Alliance members had taken possession of the House at five o'clock in the morning. They placed the Speaker in the chair and put a cordon of assistants sergeaut-at-arms around him. When Lieutenant Governor Mickeljohn appeared he was not allowed to take his seat, but stood in front of the Speaker ready to call the joint session to order.

THE LIEUTPNANT GOVERNOR'S ABBEST ORDERED At nine o'clock the Speaker issued an order for the arrest of Lieutenant Governor Mieckeljahn on the charge of misconduct in office and breach of the peace. The Lieutenant Governor defied the offiver and was not taken into custody.

Both sides had a force of sergeants-at-arms within call, and any attempt on either side to proceed with the canvass of the vote would have pre-cipitated a row. To avoid this a committee from each party was sent with a statement of the case to sion as to which officer has the constitutional right to preside.

the Supreme Court, and the House waited a decision as to which officer has the constitutional right to preside.

TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

Governor Thayer ordered out a company of National Guards, and at cleven o'clock they stacked arms in the corridors of the Capitol. Crowds were arriving on every train to attend the inauguration of Governor-elect Boyd, and considerable impatience was shown over the delay in counting the votes. The militia was called out only as a precautionary measure.

FORCIBLE SHEVING OF A WHIT.

It was finally learned that the Supreme Court had issued a writ of mandahus directing the Speaker of the House to canvass the returns. The Sheriff of Lancaster county with deputies and a bailiff of the Supreme Court shortly after noon burst in the doors of the Honse and fought their way through the crowd of Alliance men guarding the entrance and served the writ on the Speaker. A motion to take a recess until three o'clock was carried by the Lieutenant Governor, and the domocrats and republicans filed out of the hall. The Speaker of the House declared that no recess had been taken and the Alliance members remained.

THE NEW OFFICERS SWORN IN.

At the afternoon session the Lieutenant Governor called the body to order. A number of conciliatory speeches were made, and the independents seeing that they could not gain their point by instituting the contest before the canvass of the vote offered no further obstruction to business. The Speaker of the House proceeded to open the returns, and the democratic Governor, Boyd, and the full republican State ticket, with the one exception, was found elected on the face of the returns. A resolution was then passed, receiving the full Halmace vots, declaring that the canvass of the vote offered no further obstruction to business. The Speaker of the House proceeded to open the returns, and the democratic Governor, Boyd, and the full republican State ticket, with the one exception, was found elected on the face of the returns. A resolution was then passed, receiving the fu

will be.
Governor Thayer has barricaded the Executive Office and romains inside with police and a company of militia on guard. It is impossible to reach him to ascertain his purposes, but it is understood that he will remain Governor if possible until all questions affecting his successor are settled.

PALMER'S CHANCES FOR THE ILLINOIS SENATOR-SHIP VERY ENCOURAGING.

BY TILEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 8, 1891 .- General John M. Palmer said this afternoon he thought his chances for being chosen to succeed Senator Farwell were better than ever. "In my opinion," said he, "the permanent organization of the lower House settled

permanent organization of the lower House settled the matter beyond doubt, though it may take more than one ballot to decide the contest."

It is probable the republicans will hold a Senatorial caucus Thursday next and will in the meantime daily with the three Alliance members, probably agreeing to give Dr. Moore, who may be their candidate lustend of ex-Senator Streeter, a vote or two. Moore is one of the Alliance men. Two Alliance votes, however, will come to General Palmer in time, it is thought, which will elect him. Tais is the general sentiment and it appears to be well founded.

INAUGURATION OF NEW HAMPSHIRE'S NEW RE-PUBLICAN ADMINISTRATION.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. I CONCORD, Jan. 8, 1891 .- Colonel Hiram A. Tuttle, elected by the republican Legislature to be Governor of New Hampshire, was inaugurated to-day. His address was confined mainly to local issues. He urged attention to the Australian ballot system, but expressed no opinion on it.

GOVERNOR BURLEIGH, OF MAINE, RECOMMENDS THE AUSTRALIAN BALLOT SYSTEM. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.

AUGUSTA, Jan. 8, 1891 .- Governor Edwin C. Burleigh's annual message to the Maine Legislature deals mainly with local issues and urges the adoption of the Australian ballot system.

A GRANGER WHO THINKS HE CAN STEP INTO CAMERON'S SHOES,

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. Hannishuno, Pa., Jau. 8, 1801.—Although Senator Cameron received enough votes in caucus yesterday to insure his election under ordinary circumstances, Mr. Taggart, a granger representative, who s among the republican bolters, does not give ap the fight against him. Believing that he can rally the granger members to his own support, Taggart has announced himself a candidate. This morning he paid a visit the secretary of the State Grange and is said to have received the assurance of that influ-ential grauger that he would co-operate with Tag-gart in the anti-Cameron war. The beiting repub-lican is of the opinion that when some of the members of the Legislature who voted for Cameron come in contact with their constituents they will return with a determination to reverse their action.

MISSISSIPPI PROHIBITIONISTS TO OBGANIZE FOR THE CAMPAIGN OF 1892,

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD. Jackson, Jan. 8, 1891 .- A conference of prominent prohibitionists of this State was held here to-day organize the State for the Presidential cam-Daign of 1892. A proposition to co-operate with the State Committee was accepted and a State organizer is soon to be placed in the field at a salary of \$200 per mouth, half of the same to be borne by the National Committee and the rest by Mississippi

SENATOR LELAND STANFORD, OF CALIFORNIA, GIVEN A BENOMINATION.

SACRAMENTO, Jan. 8, 1891,-The republican members of both branches of the Legislature held a Leland Stanford for United States Senator. Demo-crats decided to give their complimentary vote to Stephen M. White. caucus last night, and unanimously renominated

got the floor and withdrew in the interests of peace and in favor of E. T. Champlin, the Alisance candidate. A bailot was then taken, resulting in 72 votes for Champlin to 41 for Searle. Mr. Champlin was at once called to the chair and read a brief speech, returning thanks for the honor conferred.

BRE: CH IN THE BANKS OF THE SOUTH DAKOTA

FUEIONISTS. PIERRE, Jan. 8, 1891 .- A break was made in the fusionist ranks to-day. Converse, an independent member from Jerauld county, nominated a candidate for a subordinate office, but the fusionists all otted against and the republicans for him. Converse then rose and announced that hereafter he would vote outside the combination, and is expected to work with the republicans on Senatorial and other political questions. The fusionists are thinking of Speaker Seward as a candidate for Senator if Tripp cannot be elected, but he is hardly a probability. The republicans are organizing thoroughly for the Senatorial fight. Moody is their only candidate as yet.

THE OLD BAY STATE INAUGURATES A DEMO-CRATIC GOVERNOR.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD.] Boston, Mass., Jan. 8, 1891. - Both branches of the Massachusetts Legislature met at eleveu o'clock to the inauguration of William E. Russell as Governor. Governor Russell is the third democrat to hold the office, his last democratic predecessor antedating him by seven years. The rost of the State officers, all republicans excepting the Auditor, were also sworn in. day and a joint convention was held at noon for

sworn in.

Governor Russell, in his inaugural address, advocates the abolition of the poll tax and other tax qualifications for voting. He urges the adoption of a measure requiring publication of election expenses. He favors the giving of more powers to cities and towns in matters of taxation, municipal control of municipal work and franchises and the betterment of the public school system.

ILLINOIS REPUBLICANS THINK THEY HAVE THE GRANGER MEMBERS.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 8, 1891 .- The drawing for seats in the Illinois Legislature took place to-day and the three Farmers' Mutual Benevolent Association members took seats on the republican side of the House, to the great delight of the members of that party.

RUMOR: OF CO: BUPILON IN CONNECTION WITH THE IDAHO SENATORIAL ELECTION.

Boise Cirv. Jan. 8, 1891 .- There are rumors affeat here of a startling move to be made in connection with the recent Senatorial election. Section 6, 143, of the Idaho Revised Statutes, declares it a felony for a member of the Legislature to vote or promise for a member of the Legislature to vote or promise to support upon any question or matter in the re-turn for support of another member on any ques-tion or matter upon which they may be called upon to pass officially. It is said warrants will be sworn out under the above section for the arrest of several members of the Legislature who were connected with the alleged Snoup-Dubois-McCon-nell combine, charging thom with felonious con-spiracy against the legislative power.

CONGRESSMAN TURNER'S ALLEGED BID FOR THE KANSAS SENATORSHIP.

TOPERA, Jan. 8, 1891.—Steps have been taken look ing to the impeachment of Frank McGrath, president of the Kansas Farmeras' Alliance, who is accused of being party to the alleged scheme to elect E. J. Tarner, republican Congressman from the Sixth district, to the United States Senate. The matter will be brought before a special session of the Executive Board of the Alliance, which is to be convened in this city next week. This Board consists of five men, with Mr. McGrath as chairman. State Senator Coading, who is also alleged to be in the supposed deal with McGrath, is also a member of the Board. Mr. McGrath sent a cupy of a letter to the public and to the correspondent of the Associated Frees this morning, in which he denies knowing anything of the authorship of the letter. In it Mr. McGrath ways:

"If this letter was written by Mr. Turner he is the prince of fools and had no authority, right or or encouragement to suppo e that I would consider for one instant his or any other man's interests who did not insure the following qualifications for his position:—He must be a farmer, an Alliance man and have worked for the success of the people's party diring the last campairn."

Mr. McGrath courts investigation, and has called a meeting of the Farmer's Alliance and the people's party leaders to look into the matter. The meeting is to be held to-morrow afternoon. cused of being party to the alleged scheme to elect

SOUTH DAKOTA SENATORS GIVEN A HINT TO BEIURY TO DUTY.

[BY TEL GRAPH TO THE HERALD.] Sioux Falls, S. D., Jan. 8, 1991.—A sensation was created in the Legislature at Pierre to-day by the introduction of the following resolution:—"Resolved, That South Da-kota's United States Senators be requested to return at once to the scene of their official duties at Washington."

Another resolution instructs Congressman Pickier to work for the trainfer of the Indians to the War Department. Both were referred.

GENERAL NEWS OF THE NAVY.

THE CREW OF THE BALTIMORE TO BECEIVE MED-ALS FROM THE KING OF SWEDEN.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1891 .- In recognition of the services rendered by the Captain and crew of the United States ship Baltimore, which conveyed the remains of the late Captain John Ericsson to Sweremains of the late Captain John Ericsson to Sweden last year, the King of that country desires to present to them 354 medals, to be distributed as follows:—One of gold, for the commanding officer; thirty-one of silver, one for each of the subordinate officers, and 522 of bronze, one for each of the crew. As the Captain and crew of the vessel are not permitted to accept these medals except by authority of Congress a resolution was to-day reported by Representative Beckwell, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, authorizing the Department of State to deliver the medals as desired by the King of Sweden.

The United States steamer Dolphin has arrived at Newport, K. I.

The United States steamer Dolphin has arrived at Newport, R. I.

KAVY ORDERS.

Chief Engineer John A. Sout has been urdered to the navy yard, League Island; Passed Assistant Engineer Jofferson Brown has been detached from the Yantic and ordered to the receiving ship Vermont; Passed Assistant Engineer G. H. Cowie from two navy yard, New York, and ordered to the Yantic; Passed Assistant Engineer Herschel Main from the Vesuvius and ordered as assistant to the Experimental Board. New York; Passed Assistant Engineer J. P. Michley from the navy yard. League Island, and ordered to the Vesuvius: Passed Assistant Engineer G. H. Kearny, from the Vesuvius and ordered to duty in connection with the machinery of cruisers Nos. 7 and 8. Commander F. T. Woodward has been ordered to ordinance Instruction, Washington, D. C.: Paymaster T. S. Thompson to special duty in connection with the fitting out of the Newark; Passed Assistant Paymaster J. R. Martin to duty at New London, Conn., 1st of February hext; Assistant Engineer Gustave Kammerling to the Boston 14th inst; Passed Assistant Paymaster R. T. M. Ball has been detached from duty at the naval station, New London, Conn., 1st of February, and ordered to the Palos per steamer 10th of March next; Assistant Paymaster J. S. Phillips, from the Palos on the reporting of his retief and ordered to teturn home and report arrivai; Passed Assistant Engineer A. B. Willits, from the Boston 14th inst. and granted three mouths' leave; Carpenter J. F. Cox, from the training ship Richmond and placed on waiting orders.

ARMY ORDERS.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 8, 1691.—The leave of absence granted First Lieutenant G. W. Goethals, Corps of Engineers, is extended one month. The assignment of Major J. P. Kimball, surgeon, to duty at Fort Supply, I. T., is confirmed. The Board of Officers convened at the Army Building in New York city by special orders of November 13, 1990, for the nomination of officers to determine their fitness for promotion, is dissolved. Captain John Pitunsn. Ordnance Department, will proceed from Cold Spring. N. Y., to the Watervilet Arsenai, West Troy, N. Y., on public business in connection with the construction of guns, and upon the completion thereof return to his proper station. Second Lieutenaut J. A. Swift, Signal Corps, now on duty at Titusville, Fla., will make a thorough inspection of the Signal Service stations in Florida. Captain O. W. Budd, Fourth cavairy, will report to Brigadier General William Smith, paymastergeneral, president of the Army Retifing Board in this city, for examination by the Board. The leave of absence granted Captain Paul Harwood, Twentieth infantry, is extended two months on surgeon's certificate of disability. The leave of absence stanted First Lieutenant C. I. Steele, Eighteenth infautry, is extended seven daya.

The Scuate to-day confirmed the army nominations reported in this morning's Herald. city by special orders of November 13, 1990, for the

ALUMINUM UNITES WITH GLASS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1891,-Bradford Me-Gregor, the mechanical expect of this city, has AN ALLIANCE MAN ELECTED SPEAKER OF THE MINNESOTA HOUSZ.

St. Paul, Jan. 8, 1801.—The Minnesota House managed to elect a Speaker at the afternoon session. Immediately after the Secretary of State called to order, H. C. Stivers, the democratic candidate, succeeded after many experiments in uniting

GRANDLY HONORED

Jackson Day Celebrated by a Banquet in Philadelphia Whereat Grover Cleveland Spoke.

CHEERS FOR THE EX-PRESIDENT.

A Ringing Exposition of the Principles Guiding the True Democrat.

TRIBUTE TO MRS. CLEVELAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.]

PHILADELPHIA, Ps., Jan. 8, 1891. - "Jackson Day" was celebrated in grand style to-night by the was given at the Academy of Music, with ex-President Grover Cleveland as the guest of the evaning. It was one of the most noteworthy affairs of the kind ever given here. Mr. Cleveland had a most enthusiastic reception. Previous to the banquet he hold a levee at the rooms of the association from two to five o'clock. The building occupied by the association is at the corner of Broad and Chestnut streets and the locality was jammed with people during the

three hours that the reception lasted.

The scene which greeted Mr. Cleveland upon his entering the Academy of Music to-night was brilliant in the extreme. The banquet began at seven o'clock and covers, were laid for over six hundred. Prominent democrats from all parts of the State and country were present. The decorations were profuse and costly flowers and plants abounded. Around the balconies were festions of flowers, the names of all the States of the Union being prominently displayed. Ten thousand dollars are said to have been expended by the association in the preparation for the banquet, and the scene presented when all were seated at the table has probably never been excelled. Mr. Cleveland occupied the seat of honor, ex-Secretary of State Bayard being on his right and Governor-elect Pattison occupying the seat at his loft.

CHEERS FOR MRS, CLEVELAND. At the conclusion of the banquet proper the bal. comies of the Academy, holding about two thousand people, were opened for the admission of the public and were soon filled with a brilliant gathering, mostly ladies in evening dress. Prominent among the guests was Mrs. Cleveland, who occupied what is known as the "Mrs. Cleveland box." was accompanied by a number of ladies. Her entrance was greeted with applause which was retinguished husband, who sat almost opposite her.

MR. CLEVELAND'S SPEECH. It was nearly ten o'clock when Samuel Gustine Thompson, president of the association, delivered the opening address. The first toast proposed was to the memory of Andrew Jackson, and was arunk a sileuce. The next was:- The Principles of True Democracy:-They are enduring because they are right, and invincible because they are just."

When Mr. Cleveland rose to his feet to respond to this toast the scene was simply indescribable. The diners and those assembled in the galleries cheered repeatedly and waved napkins and handkerchiefs, the speaker remaining several minutes on his feet before he was permitted to proceed.

con his feet before he was permitted to proceed. Oheers followed almost every word of his speech.

Mr. Cleveland in his speech optiomized the principles of true democracy as founded by Jefferson as follows:—Equal and exact justice to all men; peace, commerce and honest friendship with all nations—entangling alliance with none; the support of the State governments is all their rights; the preservation of the seneral government in the supermacy of the civil over the military authority; economy in the public expenses; the honest parameter of our debts and sacred preservation of the public faith; the encouragement of agriculture, and commerce as its handmald, and freedom of religion, freedom of the present hour when our party did not exist, active and aggressive and propared for heroic conflict. Not all who have followed the banner have been able by a long train of close reasoning to demonstrate, as an abstraction, why democratic principles are best suited to their wants and the country's good; but they have hown and felt that as their government was extabilished for the people, the principles and the men eariest to the people and standing for them could be the safest trusted. Jackson has been in their eyes the incarnation of the speech and expense means to the present hour when our party did not exist, active and aggressive and propared for heroic conflict. Not all who have followed the banner have been able by a long train of close reasoning to demonstrate, as an abstraction, why democratic principles are best suited to their wants and the country's good; but they have hown and felt that as their government was extabilished for the people the principles are best suited to their wants and the country's good; but they have here the principles are best suited to their wants and the country's good; but they have here the principles are best suited to their wants and the country's good; but they have here the proper and the manual transport of the safety transport of the safety transport of the safety transport of the

be the safest trusted. Jackson has been in their eyes the incarnation of the things which Jefferson declared.

In the course of his speech Mr. Cleveland animalveried on the use of the functions of the government for the enrichment of a favored few at the expense of the many; on the unjustness of the tariff, on the extravagance of public expenditure; on partisan efforts at centralization of political control, and on the cerruption of voters by threat, intimidation or purchase.

SOVERIMENT FOR AND BY THE PEOPLE.

A government for the people and by the people, he declared, is everlastingly right. As surely as this is true so surely is it true that party principles which advocate the absolute equality of American manhood, and an equal participation by all the people in the management of their government, and in the benefit and protection which it affords, are also right. Here is common ground where the best educated thought and reason may meet the most impulsive and instinctive Americanism. It is right that our government should be but the instrument of the people's will, and that its cost should be limited within the lines of strict economy. It is right that the influence of the government should be known in every humble home as the guardian of frugal comfort and content and a deffence against unjust exactions, and the uncarned tribute persistently covered by the selfish and designing. It is right that the influence of the government should be haven in every humble home as the guardian of frugal comfort and content and a deffence against unjust exactions, and the uncarned tribute persistently covered by the selfish and designing. It is right that the suffrage of our people should be pure and free.

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In the closing portion of his speech Mr. Cleveland referred to the triumph of democratic principles in recent elections, and said that in the time of party hope and expectation we should remember that the way of right and justice should be followed as a matter of duty and regardless of immediate success. Above all things let us not for a moment forget that grave responsibilities await the party which the people trust, and let us look for guidance to the principles of true democracy, which "are enduring because they are right and invincible because they are just."

OTHER SPEAKERS

Other toasts were responded to by Governorelect Pattison, of Pennsylvania; ex-Secretary of State Bayard, Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Kentucky; ex-Congressman John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Joseph P. McCullen, of Philadelphia. Mr. Bayard responded to the teast "The Federal Government-Its Perpetuity Depends Upon Constitutional Limitations." He delivered no set

Censtitutional Limitations." He delivered no set speech and his short address was mainly eulogistic of the Cleveland Administration. His opening sentence, to the effect that he was a believer in the gospel or recreation, evoked much laughter, but this next remark to the effect that he shod ever ready to assist Grover Cleveland in the gospel work for the benefit of the American people brought for the benefit of the American people brought for the benefit of the American people brought for the action of the American people work for the action of the American people brought for the people work for the second term.

Governor David B. Hill, of New York, sent a letter of regret, in which, speaking of Jackson, he said:—"He was a typical man of the people, setting his face against governmental favoritism, extravagance and contralization, and for this reason his fellow citizens honored him with the highest gift within their disposal. Jacksonian democracy has become a proverb. Its quality was unrestrained. It was vigorous, bold and aggressive. It needed no defence, because it sprang from genuine Americanism. It was its own platform—broad, comprehensive and popular. It was the ceaseless foe, not of one, but all government abuses. It was manly, rebust and wholesome. These are the qualities which should characterize democratic leadership to-day. The same departures from fundamental principles of government which Jackson combated so successfully are visible now to an even greater degree. The iniquitous Force bill, now pending in Congress, is one evidence of them; the wasted surplus is another; the McKinley law is another; the recent monetary legislation is another, and the proposed legislative benefactions in the

torances, sustained by his manify confidence in the popular judgment and seeking his political ideals."
Letters of negret were also received from Messes. Fairchild, Whitney, Dickinson and Garland, of expression (Cereland'a Cabinet; Calvin S. Brice, of Ohio; John W. Davis, of lihode Island; Logan is. Morris, of Connecticut; Charles H. Amsden, of New Hampshire; Senator Morgan, of Alabama; Congressmen Springer, of Illnois, and Crisp, of Georgia; Governora Campbell, of Chio; Russell, of Massachusetts; Abbett, of New Jersey; Biggs, of Delaware; Jackson, of Maryland; McKinney, of Virginia; Fleming, of West Virginia; Tillman, of Seuth Carolina; Fewler, of North Carolina; Nichols, of Louislana; Fleming, of Florida; Buchanan, of Tennessee; Boies, of Iowa; Francis, of Missoner; Winn, of Michigan; Peck, of Wisconsin; Pennoyer, of Oregon; Hogg, of Texas; Boyd, of Nebraska, and Toole, of Montana.

IN HONOR OF "OLD HICKORY." ANNUAL BANQUET OF THE BUSINESS MEN'S D.MOCRATIC ASSOCIATION.

The Business Men's Democratic Association celebrated the anniversary of the Battle of New Orleans last night at their annual banquet at Sherry's, corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-seventh street. Fully two hundred gentlemen sat down to dinner at seven o'clock, among whom were J. Edward Simmons, president of the association; Excise Commissioner Alexander Meakim, who had charge of the arrangements, and to whom the success of the banquet was principally due; Lieutenant Governor Jones,

ments, and to whom the success of the banquot was principally due; Lieutenant Governor Jones, Comptroller Myers, Governor Leon Abbett, of New Jersey; Judge Hilton, O. B. Potter, Oscar S. Straus, Franklin Edson, Richard Lathers, John A. Sullivan, H. D. Purroy, Charles E. Simmons, John C. Shechan, Judge Ehrlich, Evan Thomas, Maurice J. Power, Henry Macdons, General Wylle, Dr. L. L. Seaman, C. B. Peet, Charles A. Jackson, M. Herrman, Morris Goodhart, Thomas P. Wallace and many others.

Grover Cloveland regretted his inability to be present in the following letter:—

No. 816 Maddon Attanta, Dec. 26, 1880;
C. Kinkey Shih, Secretery, Ac.;—

Dean Sire—It is with much disappelutment and regret that I feel obliged to forego, on account of another ourgagement, the pleasure of meeting the Business Men'a Association at its celebration of the Satile of New Orloans, on the evening of the Sth of Jamuary next.

I hope the time will never come when the day your club proposes to celebrate will be neglected by the democracy of our land. It seems te me that you appropriately call it "Jackson's Day," and I wish that designation might become universal among those who love the democratic faith and believe in its fearless advocacy.

Especially at this particular time ought the celebration of this day to be enthusiastic. The fact that our party is united in its devotion to the professions and dectrines which have made it great, for which Jackson and the himpiration of which he led the democracy of his time to victory, is enough to furnish about dant cause for congratulation. When we add to this the fact that we are permitted to celebrate on the "Jackson's Day" now at hand a recent sweeping triumph of domocrate principle, we are justified in the ladulgence of unrestrained and hearty refeloins.

Heping that the occasion your club contemplates will be as happy and enjoyable as it ought to be, I am
Yours very truly.

Letters of regret were also received from Governor Hill, Congressman R. Q. Mills and Mayor

Grant.
The list of toats was as follows:—"The State of New York," Lieutenant Governor Jones; "The City of New York," Comptroller Myers; "The Democratic Uprising in 1890," Governor Leon Abbett; "The Battle of New Orleans," Colonel Richard Lathers; "Tariff Reform," ox-Surrogate D. C. Calvin; "Business Men in Politics," Oscar S. Straus.

JOHN L SMITES A REPORTER.

SULLIVAN KNOCKS A NEWSPAPER MAN UNCON-SCIOUS FOR TRYING TO INTERVIEW HIM.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HEBALD. MILWAURER, Jan. 8, 1891 .- John L. Sullivan arrived here to-day from Chicago with his company which opened here to-night. He was in a very bad humor, and shortly after he reached the Plankinton House a reporter approached him for an interview. The pugilist was in the company interview. The pucilist was in the company of a lady at the time, and declaring himself insulted at what he called the presumption of the newspaper man in seeking an interview at such a time, he reached forth and smote the reporter violently on the nose. The reporter fell all in a hesp, and it was some time before he became conscious.

Sillivan came before the curtain to-night and explained his side of the affair. He said that a local paper had given him a "rosat" because a reporter had come up to see him and he had refused to be interviewed. He said he had pushed the reporter out and shut the door. Continuing, he said:—

porter out and shut the toot. Contained said:—
"I don't care if the newspapers attack me if it does them good and me no harm. People will come to see if my picture is as had as it's painted, and that helps me." (Applause.)

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] DAYTON, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1891.-A terrible murder was committed to-night at Greenville, a few miles

Chris Oelschlager went to the residence of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Charlotte Reese, and asked motor-in-taw, Ars. Controlle neess, and asked her to sign a deed. She refused, and he made a lunge at her with a dirk, and after driving all of the family out of the house he stabbed Mrs. Reese twenty-six times—three times through the heart. She died immediately, Oelschiager was arrested, and he may be

A SURPRISING VERDICT.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 8, 1891.—After a trial of thirty-two days the jury in the sensational case of W. H. Person, indicted for the murder of his wife W. H. Person, indicted for the murder of his wife last September, returned a verdiot of voluntary manslaughter, and fixed his penalty at five years in the Fenitentiary. Motion for a new trial was made by defendant's counsel, and pending a decision Judge Duboise fixed his bond at \$10,000, which was given.

The verdict was a great surprise, as it was charged by the prosecution that the defendant killed his wife, while the theory of the defence was that she shot herself.

A VILLAGE IN FLAMES.

UTICA, N. Y., Jan. 8, 1891 .- The village of Springfield Centre, at the head of Otsego Lake, is in neid Centre, at the head of Ocesgo Laze, is in fiames. At half-past tweive to-day fire was dis-covered in the Baptist Church, and the handsome building was soon destroyed. The fiames spread to the fine summer residence of E. M. Gotlin, of Boston, and that too, was burned. Two stores are known to have been burned and other buildings are on fire, but no news can be received from there now, as the telephone office has been burned. Aid has been sent for from Richfield Springs.

MEXICAN CONGRESSMAN ARRESTED.

EL Paso, Texas, Jan. 8, 1891 .- Maure Candano, late Mayor of Ciudad Juarez, Mex., was rearrested yesterday by federal troops and placed in the soldiers' barracks. He is accused of accepting a bribe of \$10,000 to allow "Doc" Bolton, who killed J. W. Cavett, a rich cattleman, to escape from the military prison in Juarez. Candano is a Congress-man and a general in the army.

BEAUTIFUL GIRL BECOMES INSANE.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD, CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 8, 1891.—Alma Carlson, a beautiful Swode, has become insane and was sent to the

insane asylum to-day. A Frenchman named Leclaire fell in love with A Frenchman named Leciaire feil in love with her. Minnie Erickson, his former sweetheart, armed herself with a knife and pursued Alma, who left the neighborhood to escape her. Minnie then married Leciaire, who ran away with \$5,00 she had saved. Minnie isid the trouble at Alma's door and "shadowed" her wherever she went. Armed with a knife she threatened to kill Alma at the first opportunity. The thought that she was constantly shadowed and in danger of losing her life finally drove pretty Alma hopelessly insane.

## HE SAVED THIRTY LIVES.

Bosron, Mass., Jan. 8, 1891.-Superintendent Daniel J. Beagan, of the L street bath house, South Boston, has been notified that in accordance with an act of Congress Secretary Windom has ordered that a gold medal be presented to him for bravery in rescuing from drowning a young man named whostmann last July at the risk of his own life. The Massachusetts Humane Society presented Reagan with a silver medal after the occurronce, Beagan has saved thirty persons from drowning.